

REMARKS

This Amendment and Response is responsive to a final Office Action mailed on June 29, 2005. Claims 45-57 are pending in the application.

Claims 45-57 were rejected in the Office Action. Claims 45, 50, 56, and 57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,154,201 to Levin, *et al.* (hereinafter “Levin”). Claims 45-49, 51, and 53-55 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,686,901 to Rosenberg (hereinafter “Rosenberg”). Claim 52 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Rosenberg in view of Martin.

Applicant submits that claims 45-57 are allowable. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

I. Claims 45, 50, 56, and 57

Claims 45, 50, 56, and 57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by Levin. To anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), a reference must teach each and every element of a claim, either expressly or inherently. M.P.E.P. § 2131.

In claim 45, Applicant claims a device comprising “a receiver disposed within said housing and operable to receive a sensor signal from a sensor configured to sense **a state of said remotely-controlled device.**” The Office Action cites Levin at Col. 20, lines 17-21 as disclosing the receiver disposed in the housing. *See* Office Action, page 2. The sensors interface 208 in the section cited in Levin is not configured to “receive a sensor signal from a sensor configured to sense a state of said remotely-controlled device” as claimed. Instead, the section cited by the Office Action describes a sensor interface 208 that is capable of receiving signals from sensors 214. *See* Fig. 8. According to Levin, “[s]ensors 214 sense the position, motion, and/or other characteristics of knob 18.” Col. 20, lines 47-49. The knob is not a remotely-controlled device, but rather part of the interface device. Sensors 214 receive signals from mechanism 216. *See* Fig. 8. “Mechanism 216 is used to translate motion of knob 18 to a form that can be read by sensors 214.” Col. 21, lines 21-22. In other words, the sensor described in Levin is configured to sense the state of the manipulandum not to “sense a state of the remote-controlled device” as claimed.

Thus claim 45 is not anticipated by Levin. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 45. Claims 50, 56, and 57 depend from claim 45 and are allowable

for at least the same reasons. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 50, 56, and 57.

II. Claims 45-49, 51, and 53-55

Claims 45-49, 51, and 53-55 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by Rosenberg. Like Levin, Rosenberg does not anticipate claim 45.

In claim 45, Applicant claims a device comprising “a receiver disposed within said housing and operable to receive a sensor signal from a sensor configured to sense **a state of said remotely-controlled device.**” The Office Action equates the remotely-controlled device claimed with the computer described in Rosenberg. *See* Office Action, page 3. The Office Action then asserts that Rosenberg discloses a receiver disclosed in the housing for receiving sensor signals. *Id.* However, Rosenberg states “[t]he host computer system 12 can include a receiver that picks up the transmitted signals so that the host computer can update a graphical environment based on the sensor signals.” Col. 5, lines 22-25. “Furthermore, the [interface] device 10 can include a receiver for receiving host commands and signals from the host computer 12, e.g., commands to cause haptic feedback.” Col. 5, lines 25-27. The signals received from the host computer are not from “a sensor configured to sense a state of said remotely-controlled device” as claimed in claim 45.

Thus claim 45 is not anticipated by Rosenberg. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 45. Claims 46-49, 51, and 53-55 depend from claim 45 and are allowable for at least the same reasons. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 46-49, 51, and 53-55.

III. Claim 52

Claim 52 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Rosenberg in view of Martin. “Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.” 35 U.S.C. § 103(c).

Rosenberg is cited in the Office Action as a 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) reference. The assignee of the Rosenberg patent is Immersion Corporation. The present patent application has also been

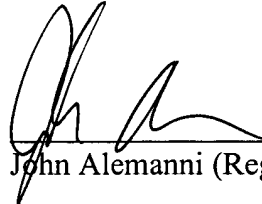
assigned to Immersion Corporation. The assignment of the present application was recorded on July 23, 2001. Accordingly, the Rosenberg patent is not a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The Martin reference, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,563,487, has also been assigned to Immersion Corporation and is thus not a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 52.

V. Conclusion

Applicant submits that pending claims 45-57 are in condition for allowance and respectfully solicits a Notice of Allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of the application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (336) 607-7311 to discuss any matter related to the application.

Respectfully submitted,



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